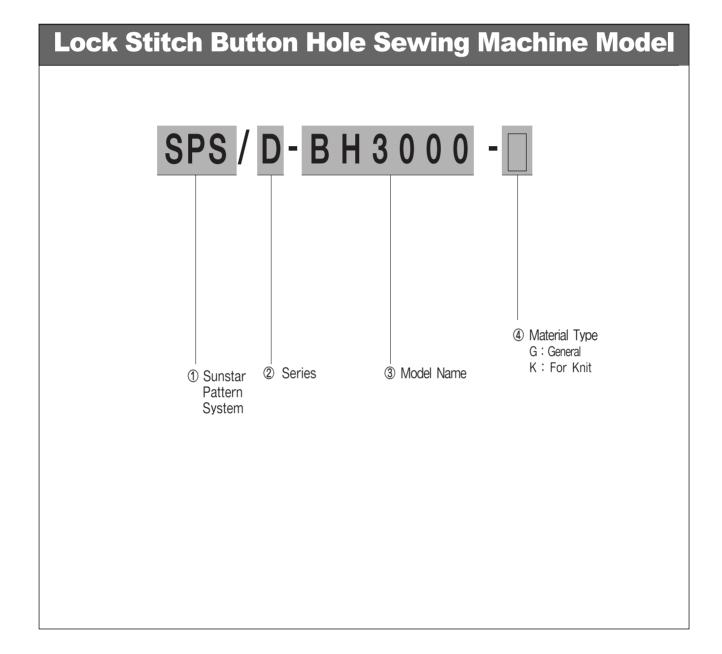




- 1. Thank you for purchasing our product. Based on the rich expertise and experience accumulated in industrial sewing machine production, SUNSTAR will manufacture industrial sewing machines, which deliver more diverse functions, high performance, powerful operation, enhanced durability, and more sophisticated design to meet a number of user's needs.
- 2. Please read this user's manual thoroughly before using the machine. Make sure to properly use the machine to enjoy its full performance.
- 3. The specifications of the machine are subject to change, aimed to enhance product performance, without prior notice.
- 4. This product is designed, manufactured, and sold as an industrial sewing machine. It should not be used for other than industrial purpose.





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Machine Safety Regulations

Safety instruction on this manual are defined as Danger, Warning and Notice. If you do not keep the instructions, physical injury on the human body and machine damage might be occurred.



This indication should be observed definitely. If not, danger could be happen during the installation, conveyance and maintenance of machines.



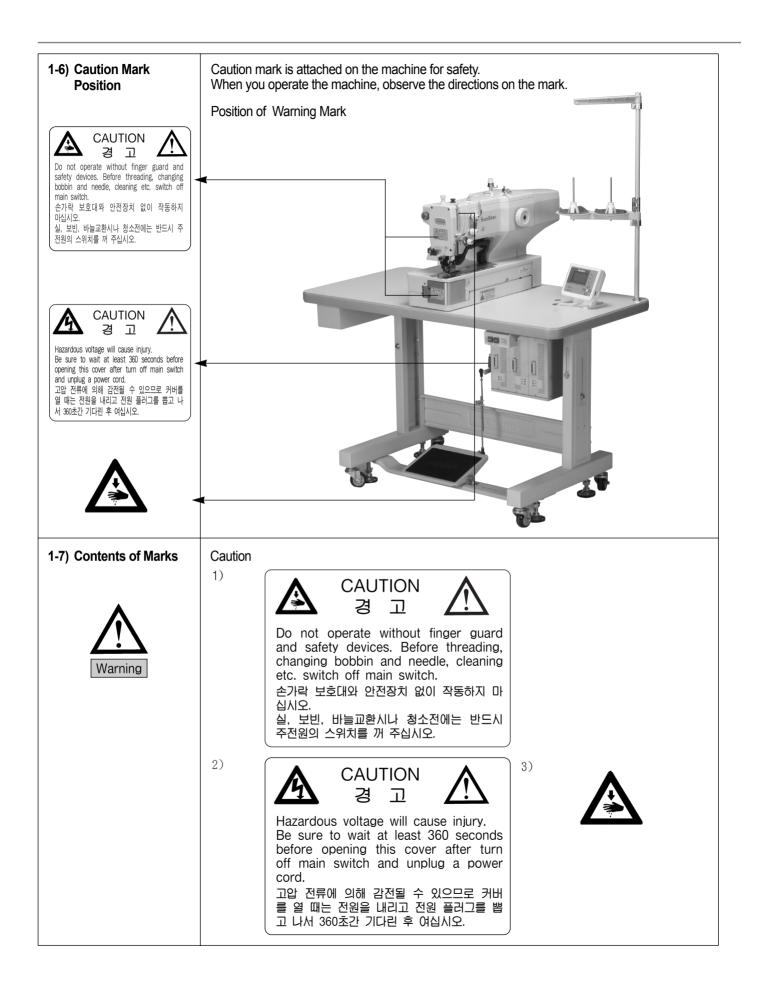
When you keep this indication, injury from the machine can be prevented.

: When you keep this indication, error on the machine can be prevented.

| 1-1) Machine Transportation | Those in charge of transporting the machine should know the safety regulations very well. The following indications should be followed when the machine is being transported. (a) More than 2 people must transport the machine. (b) To prevent accidents from occurring during transportation, wipe off the oil on the machine well. |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1-2) Machine Installation | The machine may not work well or breakdown if installed in certain places, Install the machine where the following qualifications agree. (a) Remove the package and wrappings starting from the top. Take special notice on the nails on the wooden boxes. (b) Dust and moisture stains and rusts the machine. Install an airconditioner and clean the machine regularly. (c) Keep the machine out of the sun. (d) Leave sufficient space of more than 50cm behind, and on the right and left side of the machine for repairing. (e) EXPLOSION HAZARDS Do not operate in explosive atmospheres. To avoid explosion, do not operate this machine in an explosive atmosphere including a place where large quantities of aerosol spray product are being used or where oxygen is being administered unless it has been specifically certified for such operation. (f) The machine were not provided with alocal lighting due to the feature of machine. Therefore the illumination of the working area must be fulfilled by end user. |
| 1-3) Machine Repair | When the machine needs to be repaired, only the assigned troubleshooting engineer educated at the company should take charge. (a) Before cleaning or repairing the machine, close down the motive power and wait 5 minutes till the machine is completely out of power. (b) Not any of the machine specifications or parts should be changed without consulting the company. Such changes may make the operation dangerous. (c) Spare parts producted by the company should only be used for replacements. (d) Put all the safety covers back on after the machine has been repaired. |



| 1-4) Machine Operation | SPS/D-BH3000 Series is made to sew button hole on fabrics and other similar material for manufacturing. Follow the following indications when operating the machine. (a) Read through this manual carefully and completely before operating the machine. (b) Wear the proper clothes for work. (c) Keep hands or other parts of the body away from the machine operation parts (needle, hook, thread take-up lever, cutter and upper thread trimmer mes etc.) when the machine is being operated. (d) Keep the covers and safety plates on the machine during operation. (e) Be sure to connect the earthing conductor. (f) Close down the electric motive power and check if the switch is turned "off" before opening electric boxes such as the control box. (g) Stop the machine before threading the needle or checking after work. (h) Do not step on the pedal when turning the power on. (f) Do not insert multiple motor plugs into one electric outlet. (f) If possible, install the machine away from source of strong electrical noise such as high frequency welding machines (g) Be careful when the presser foot comes down to press. Otherwise, the finger or hand might be hurt at smacking. | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1-5) Devices for Safety Notice | Safety label : It describes cautions duing operating the machine. Thread take-up cover : It prevents from any contact beween body and take-up lever. Motor cover: It is a protective device against potential accidents which might occur during motor's rotation. Finger guard : It prevent from contacts between a finger and needle. Safety plate : It protects eyes against needle breaks. | |

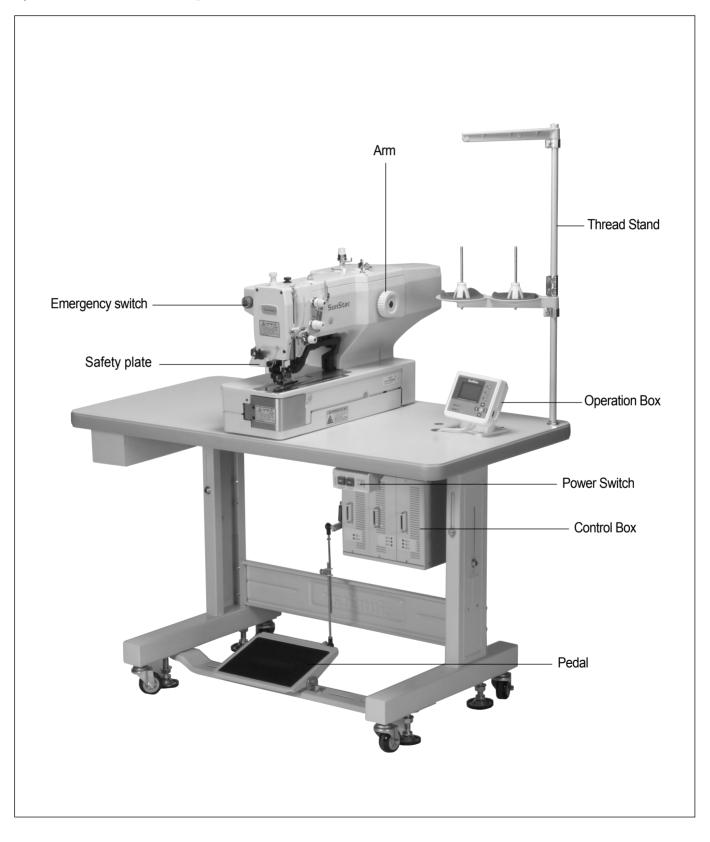


Specifications of the machine

| Item | | SPS/D-BH3000G | SPS/D-BH3000K | |
|---|---------|---|---|--|
| Stitch type | | Lock stitch | | |
| Usage | | General fabrics such as shirts, blouse, working dress, lady' s dress | Knit suits such as sweater, gardigun, under ware, lingerie, etc. | |
| Maximum sewing sp | beed | Max. 4,000spm | | |
| Area of buttonhole | Width | Max. 6mm | | |
| | Length | Max. 4 | 40mm | |
| Length of the cutter | | 6.4 ~ 31.8mm | | |
| Using needle | | DP×5 #11 | | |
| Stroke of the needle | e bar | 35mm | | |
| Using hook | | DP-Type Full Rotation (Standard) Hook | | |
| Ascent of the presser bar | | Max. 13mm | | |
| Raising type of the presser bar | | Driven by a 5-phase stepping pulse motor | | |
| Drive type of the Y-t | ransfer | Driven by a 5-phase stepping pulse motor | | |
| Zigzag drive type | | Driven by a 5-phase stepping pulse motor | | |
| Drive type of the cutter | | Driven by a double tuned solenoid | | |
| Safety device | | Available to use an emergency stop function during the sew work | | |
| Provided patterns | | Max. 99 patterns (Standard : 4 patterns) | | |
| No. of stitches | | 768 stitches per pattern | | |
| Memory | | EP-ROM | | |
| Using motor | | Direct drive type AC servo-motor | | |
| Power consumption | | 600VA | | |
| Proper temperature of machine running | | 5℃~40℃ | | |
| Proper relative humidity of machine running | | 20% ~ 80% | | |
| Voltage | | 1-phase:100~240V, 3-phase:200~440V. 50/60Hz | | |
| Oil supply | | Automatic | | |



1) Nomenclatures of each part of the machine



Installation of the machine

1) Conditions to install the machine

- A. To prevent any accident caused by a malfunction, do not use the machine where the voltage is over the rated one $\pm 10\%$.
- B. For safe operation of the machine, use it under the following conditions.
 - \Rightarrow Ambient temperature during operation : 5 $^\circ$ C ~ 40 $^\circ$ C
 - \Rightarrow Ambient temperature during preservation : -10 $^\circ$ C ~ 60 $^\circ$ C
- C. Relative humidity : Within a range of 20 ~ 80% (Relative speed)

2) Electrical installation conditions

- A. Electrical power supply voltage
 - The electrical power supply voltage shall be within a range of the rated $\pm 10\%$.

It is highly recommended that the electrical power frequency shall be within a range of the rated (50/60Hz) \pm 1%.

B. Electron noise

It is highly recommended that an independent electrical power outlet separated from the products of a strong magnetic field and high frequency shall be used and keep apart from such products.

- C. Be sure to apply a low voltage when attaching the supplementary devices and accessories to the controller
- D. Take care not to have water, coffee, etc. spill into the control box and the motor.
- E. Do not drop the control box and the motor.

| Cautions | | |
|--|---|--|
| Those in charge of installing the machine should understand the safety regulations and rules very well. Please commit the electrical wiring work to your SUNSTAR wholesaler or distributor or an electrical technician. The weight of the machine is more than 40kg. More than 2 people must install it. | Do not connect the electrical power plug until the installation has been finished. If you work a pedal by mistake, the machine shall operate, which shall cause an injury. Be sure to connect the grounding conductors. The improper connection can give a cause to electrical shock or malfunction. Please mount the belt covers on the machine head part and the motor. | |

3) How to mount the table of the machine

- A. Fix the control box and the electric power switch on the table.
- B. Place the oil pan ③ on the position marked on the table and fix the bed hinge bracket ⑤ on the hole.

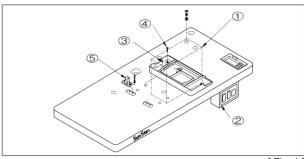
[Caution] Loosely fasten the clamping bolt of the bed hinge bracket and tighten it completely after joining it with the bed hinge shaft.

C. Place the sewing machine bed on the oil pan (3). Adjust the position of the bed and joint the bed hinge pad (6) and the bed hinge bracket (5), using the bed hinge shaft (7). Tighten the fastening screw (8) of the hinge shaft.

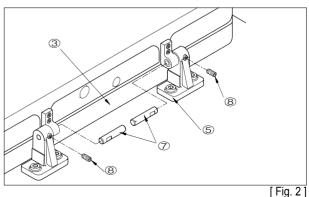
[Danger]

Make sure that the sewing machine is moved by at least two persons to prevent any possible accidents.

D. Fix the bed hinge bracket on the table by completely fastening the clamping bolt of the bracket. Lay the rear part of the sewing machine to the side and fix the oil pan on the table, using the screw ④.

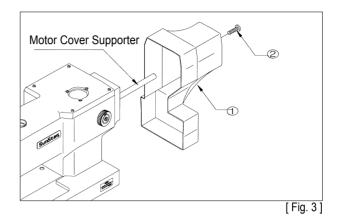


[Fig. 1]



4) Assembling the peripheral constituents

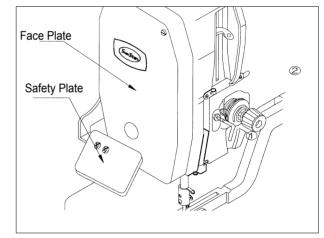
A. Atach the motor cover to the back side of the machine by using fixing bolts (4 EA).



B. Attach the safety plate to the back side of the arm.

[Cautions]

To prevent any accidents related to safety, be sure to attach those while working.

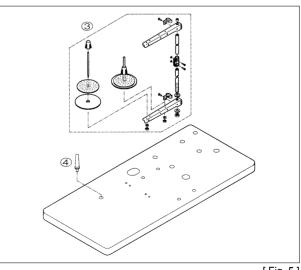




- C. Install the thread stand ③ on the table.
- D. Drive the head part supporting rod ④ into the table by beating.

[Cautions]

- Drive the head part supporting rod ④ into the table by beating until its end perfectly.
- If it has not been driven until its end perfectly, it will be unsafe and danger when the head part is lay down.



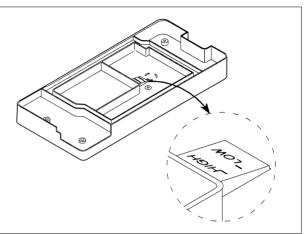
[Fig. 5]



1) How to supply oil

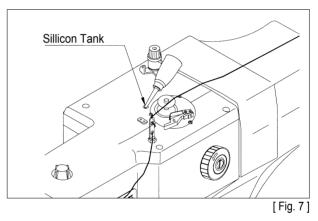
A. Lay down the machine head part, and supply oil until the description line of HIGH slowly.

Supplement oil immediately when the oil surface is lowering on the description line of <LOW>.



[Fig. 6]

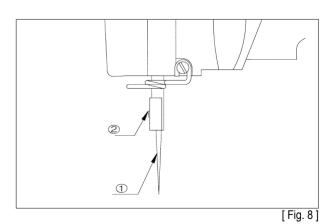
B. Be sure to supply oil into the oil inlet port on the upper side of the arm when the machine is used at the first or has not been used for a long time.



2) How to attach needles

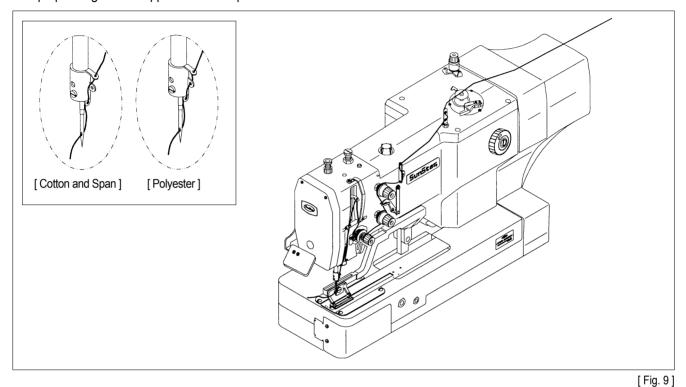
Move the needle bar ① to the highest position turning the hand pulley, and unfasten the needle fixing screw ② in the needle bar, and pull a needle into until that the upper end meets the end of the needle inserting port in the state that the long groove of needle faces forward, and then fix it using the needle fixing screw ③.

[Caution] Required needles: DP 5#11



3) How to thread the upper thread

Place the thread take-up level on the highest position, and then hang up the upper thread as shown in Fig. 9. In case of the thread guide of the needle bar, hang up the upper thread as shown in Fig. 9 according to the kinds of thread. The proper length of the upper thread that puts forward from the thread hole of the needle is about 40mm from the needle.



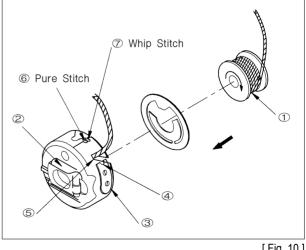
4) Threading the lower thread

A. Insert the bobbin (1) into the bobbin case (2) as shown in Fig.10.

B. Pull out the lower thread from the groove ③ of the bobbin case, and then thread it through the thread hole (5) passing below the tension spring (4). Take out about 40mm of the thread through the thread hole (6) for Whip Stitch, and take out the same length through the thread hole 7 for Pure Stitch.

Whip Stitch (Plain Stitch)

Whip Stitch is a stitching type that the upper thread moves vertically on the sewing material with the zigzag shape. This type is the same thing with the zigzag type of the drop feed zigzag machine.



[Fig. 10]

Pure Stitch (Seal Stitch)

Pure Stitch is a stitching type that while the upper thread is going along straight with the center of the sewing line by varying the upper thread tension, the lower thread twists up with it in lateral.

[[]Cautions]

If the bobbin is inserted by reversing the front and the back, it will run idle. Therefore, be sure to insert it by turning clockwise when seen from behind the bobbin case.

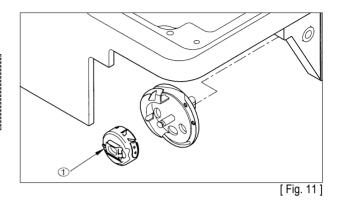


5) How to take the bobbin case on and off

Hold the knob ① of bobbin case, and push it into the shuttle until it makes a sound.

[Cautions]

If you start operating the machine under the state that the bobbin case is not perfectly installed, the thread will be entangled or the bobbin case will be protruded.



6) Adjusting the upper thread tension

- A. The tension of the upper thread will become hardened if you turn the tension adjusting nuts ④, ⑤ & ⑥ of the main thread controller ①, the supplementary thread controller ② & the supplementary thread controller (Bottom) ③ clockwise, and the tension of the upper thread will become loosened, if you turn those counterclockwise, as shown in Fig. 12. Please the thread tension in conformity with the actual conditions since it is dependent on the sewing conditions including sewing materials, threads, number of stitches, etc.
- B. The tension of the thread take-up spring will be adjusted that it will become hardened if you turn the shaft terminal groove of the thread tension controller ⑦ clockwise using a screwdriver and it will become loosened if you turn it counterclockwise.

7) Adjusting the upper thread sensor

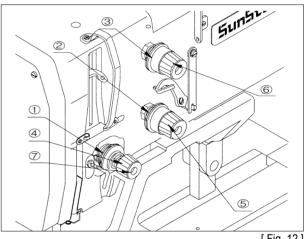
- A. Unfasten the joint screw of the thread sensor pin in status that a thread does not hang on the thread take-up spring, and adjust to contact the thread take-up spring and the sensor plate, and then fasten the joint screw.
- B. Adjust to contact the thread spring and the sensor plate certainly regulating the positions of the thread sensor plate even when the stroke of the thread take-up spring has been changed.

[Cautions]

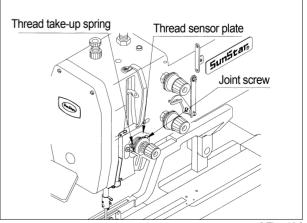
2mm

Pay your attention not to contact any other metals on the thread sensor plate except for the thread take-up spring. It runs a chance of failure to detect thread.

Adjust the distance between the thread feed spring and the loop taker to make it 2mm.





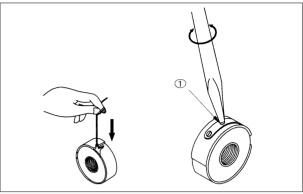


[Fig. 13]

8) Adjusting the lower thread tension

- A. Whip Stitch (Plain Stitch) Adjust the tension adjusting screw ① until the bobbin case drops by its weight when you are waving it taking the end of the thread.
- B. Pure Stitch (Seal Stitch)

Adjust the tension adjusting screw $(\underline{)}$ until the bobbin case starts dropping slowly by its weight when you are taking the end of the thread.



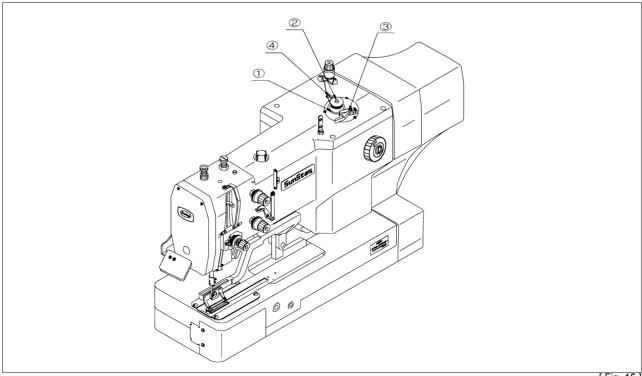
[Fig. 14]

* Reference data for the thread tensions

| Stitch type | Upper thread | Lower thread | Tension of the upper thread | Tension of the lower thread | Tension of the thread take-up spring |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Whip stitch | Polyester #50 | Polyester #50 | 0.30~0.70N(30~70g) | 0.15~0.25N | |
| whip Such | Span #60 | Span #60 | 0.50~0.85N(50~85g) | (15~25g) | 0.10~0.20N |
| Pure stitch | Polyester #50 | Polyester #50 | 0.75~2.00N(75~200g) | 0.05~0.15N | (10~20g) |
| Fulle Sulleri | Span #60 | Span #60 | 1.00~2.20N(100~220g) | (5~15g) | |

9) How to wind the lower thread

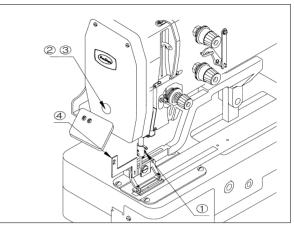
- A. Insert the bobbin into the thread winder drive shaft ② on the thread winder base ① attached to the upper cap.
- B. Adhere the bobbin winder lever ③ closely to a bobbin, and then let the machine run.
- C. After the bobbin winder lever takes off from a bobbin, cut off the thread of bobbin using the winder mes ④.



How to repair the machine

1) Adjusting the height of the needle bar

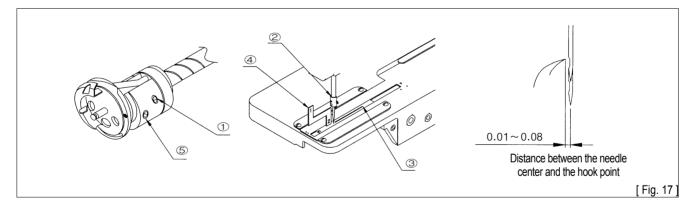
- A. Lower the needle bar ① to the lowest position.
- B. Unfasten the joint screw (3) on the needle clamp after removing the plate rubber cap 2.
- C. After inserting the part 1 of the needle bar setting gauge ④ between the lower plate of the needle and the upper plate of the needle plate, adjust the height of the needle bar.
- D. After fastening the joint screw on the needle bar clamp, block it with the plate rubber cap 2.





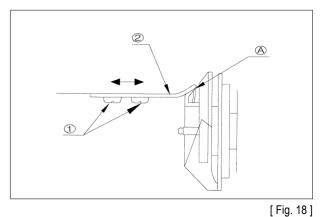
2) Adjusting the needle and the hook

- A. Fasten the joint screw on the hook joint ①.
- B. Raise the needle bar ② from the lowest position by using the hand pulley, and insert the part 2 of the needle bar setting gauge ④ between the needle bar lower plate and the needle plate ③ upper plate, as shown in Fig. 13.
- C. Fasten so that the hook point and the center of the needle meet together when the thread rod touches the thread rod setting gauge 4.
- D. Loosen the fastening screw (5) and adjust the hook to make the distance between the hook point and the needle 0.01 ~0.08mm.



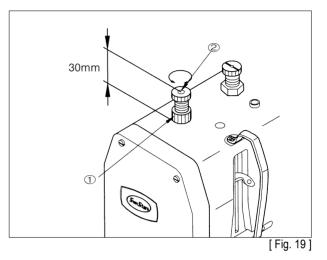
3) Adjusting the position of hook holder

Loosen the fastening screw (). Adjust so that the needle and the right side of the hook holder (2) meet part A of the hook and fasten the screw (1).



4) Adjusting the pressure of the presser foot

- A. Unfasten the pressure adjusting screw ①.
- B. Adjust the pressing pressure by turning the pressure adjusting screw ②.
- C. Fasten the pressure adjusting screw ①.
 - * The standard height of the pressure adjusting screw is 30mm.

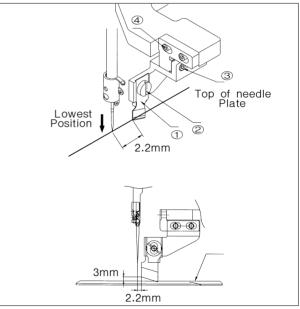


5) How to adjust the cutter

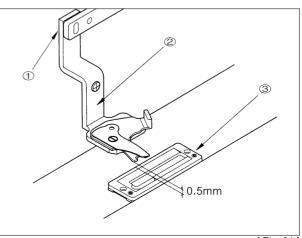
- A. Adjustment of the cutter position
 - (a) Separate the cutter solenoid shaft and the cutter link bracket from the upper part of the Arm.
 - (b) Loosen the fastening screw (3) of the cutter adhering plate and move the cutter holder to the front and back to adjust the position of the cutter.
 - © The standard position of the cutter is where its end is a distance of 2.2 mm from the center of the needle.
 - Loosen the fastening screw ④ of the cutter adhering plate and move the cutter holder to the right and left to adjust the position of the cutter.
- B. Adjustment of the cutter height
 - ⓐ Lower the cutter ① manually to its lowest point.
 - (b) Adjust the distance between the upper part of the cutter blade and the upper side of the needle plate to make it 3mm, and fasten the cutter, using the cutter fastening screw (2).

6) Adjusting the upper thread trimmer

- A. Adjusting the height of the thread trimmer mes.
 - ⓐ Unfasten the joint screw ①.
 - ⓑ After adjusting the interval between the thread trimmer fixing mes ② and the presser foot to be 0.5mm, fasten the joint screw ①.







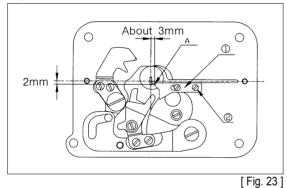
[Fig. 21]



- B. Adjusting the timing of the upper thread trimmer
 - ⓐ After shutting off the preparation lamp by pressing the preparation key in the operation box, press the presser foot key to contact the presser foot on the needle plate.
 - (b) To adjust the opening speed of the upper trimmer, loosen the tightening screw (3) and adjust the open cam A ④ left or right to set the distance between the upper trimmer's moving blade ① and the open cam B ② at 0.5mm.
 - © The opening timing is adjusted by correcting the distance between the lever return plate of the upper thread trimmer (7) and the return cap (5) to be 2mm.

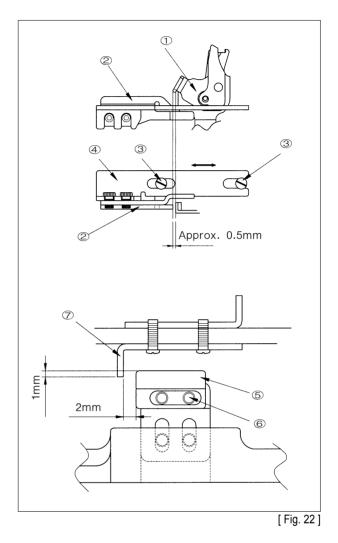
7) Adjustment of the lower thread press plate

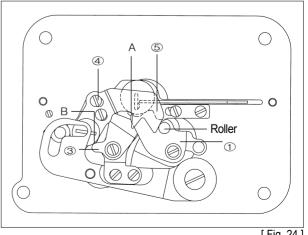
- A. Loosen the fastening screw (2) of the lower thread press plate. Adjust the distance between the lower thread press plate (A) and the center of the needle hole to make it 2 ~ 3mm.
- B. Tighten the fastening screw (2) of the lower thread press plate.



8) Adjustng the lower trimmer base

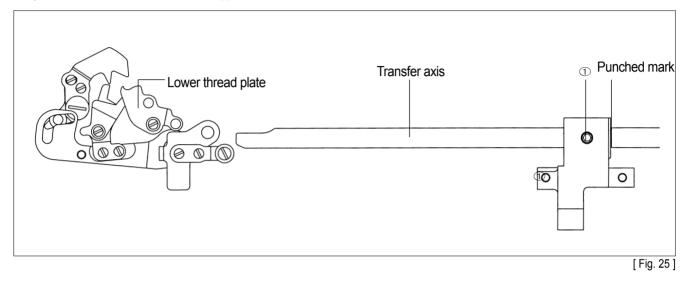
- A. Place the end part of the under thread presser ① on A exactly.
- B. Move the mes automatic lever 2 arrow-directionally to touch the lower thread trimmer's moving blade (3) on B.
- C. Adjust to touch the lower thread cover (5) with the roller of the lower hook plate (1) by fastening the joint screw (4) of the lower thread cover and then fasten the joint screw (4).





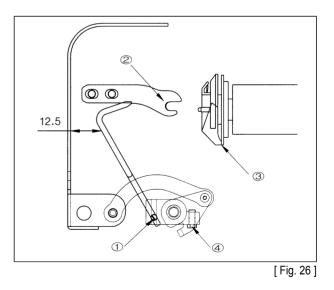
9) Adjusting the timing of the lower thread hook plate

Adjust to correct the right end of the transfer arm support and the punched mark on the Y-transfer axis exactly by unfastening the joint screw ① of the transfer arm support.



10) How to adjust the bobbin capture

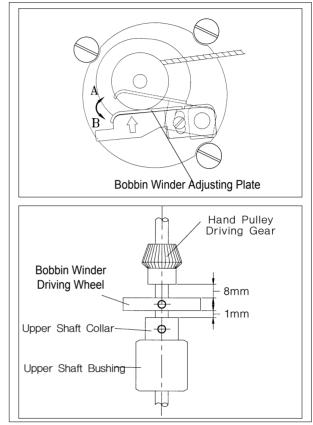
- A. After shutting off the preparation lamp by pressing the preparation key in the operation box, press the presser foot key to contact the presser foot on the needle plate.
- B. Unfasten the joint screw (1) of the bobbin capture.
- C. Adjust to put the contacting surface of the bobbin capture (2) into the hole of the bobbin case.
- D. After making sure that the presser foot has placed its original position, unfasten the nut (4). Adjust to correct the distance from the bed edge to be 12.5mm by turning the joint screw (5).



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11) Adjusting the bobbin winder device

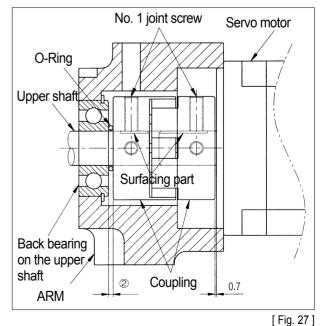
- A. When the quantity of thread to be wound is big, unfasten the joint screw on the thread winder adjusting plate and turn it to A-direction by using the initial position of the thread winder adjusting plate. And when the quantity is small, get it turned to B-direction.
- B. Adjust the position of the bobbin winding driving wheel to make it a distance of 1mm from the upper collar and a distance of 8mm from the hand pulley driving gear. Tighten the fastening screw.



[Fig. 27]

12) How to install and adjust a motor of direct drive type

- A. Under the state that the joint screw no. 1 when attaching a coupling to the servo motor is positioned correctly at the surfacing part of the servo motor, adjust to make the interval between the coupling and the servo motor to be 0.7mm and then fasten the joint screw no. 1 of the coupling.
- B. Under the state that the joint screw no. 1 of coupling when attaching a coupling to the upper shaft is positioned correctly at the surfacing part of the upper shaft, adhere it toward the back bearing O-Ring in the upper shaft and fasten the coupling no.1 joint screw. (The distance is about 2mm).
- C. Take care to connect the two couplings by matching the positions of joint screws each other.
 - If the positions of the coupling joint screws do not match correctly each other, the needle will not stop at the normal position.



- · Pleas examine the following items before applying repair and after service.
- · If you cannot solve the problem using these resources, please inquire your SUNSTAR distributor after shutting the electric power off.

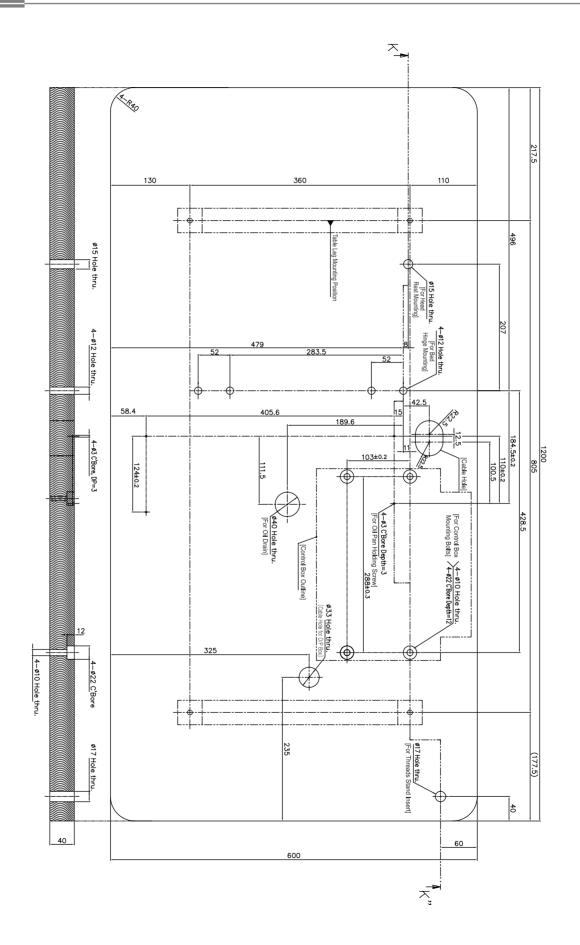
Danger

Please turn off the electric switch and unplug the electric outlet before working.

• If you work the pedal, it will give a cause to harm on your body by operating the machine.

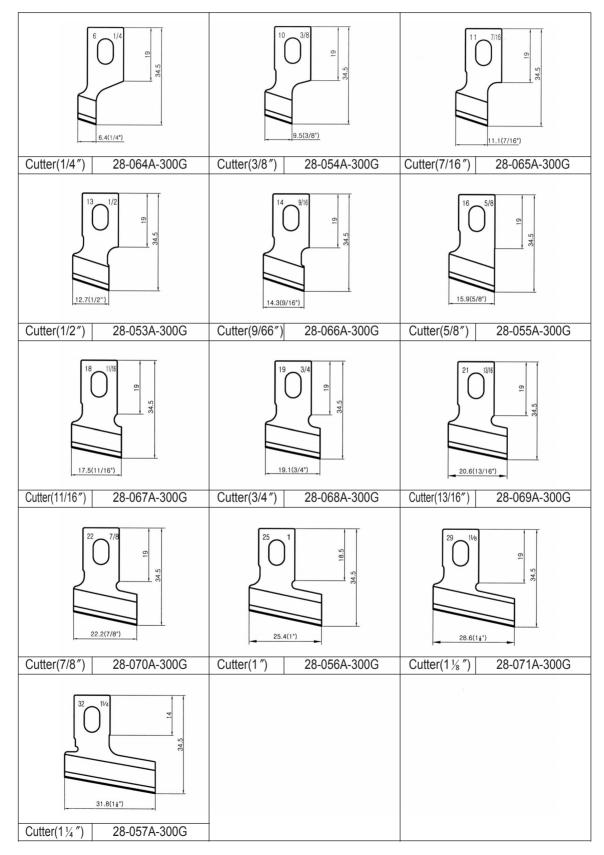
| No. | Description | Check and Cause | Solution |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 1 | Abnormalities on the machine starting and operation | The belt tension has got loosened too much or the belt is ruptured. | Adjust the belt tension or exchange it. |
| 1 | | Fuse shortage for the electric power or the circuit | Confirm the fuse shortage of the main shaft motor drive in the control box and then exchange it. |
| 2 | 2 Bad stopping position The main drive belt has got loosened. Adjust the belt te | | Adjust the belt tension. |
| _ | | Damaged needle (The needle has got twisted in or the needle hole, groove or end has got worn or deformed.) | Exchange the needle. |
| 3 | Needle break | A wrong mounting of the needle | Mount the needle correctly. |
| | | Contacting the needle with the hook. | Adjust the interval between the needle and the hook. |
| | | A wrong threading. | Thread it correctly. |
| | | A wrong mounting of needle(Needle height, direction, etc.) | Mount the needle again. |
| | | Damaged needle(The needle has got twisted in or the needle hole, groove or end has got worn or deformed.) | Exchange the needle. |
| 4 | Thread cutting | Strong tensions of the upper thread and the lower thread. | Adjust the tensions. |
| | | Adjust the tension and the stroke of the thread take-up spring | Adjust the tension of the thread take-up spring and the movements. |
| | | A wrong wire connection of the thread sensor plate. | Connect the wire with the thread sensor plate again. |
| | Stitch skipping | Twisted needle is used. | Exchange the needle. |
| | | Improper size of the needle compared with the used thread | Exchange the needle. |
| | | Bad mounting of the needle. | Mount the needle again. |
| 5 | | Improper timing of the needle and the hook. | Adjust the timing of the needle and the hook again. |
| | | A broad interval between the needle groove and the shuttle point. | Adjust the needle drop point again. |
| | | An excessive tension and movement of the thread take-up spring. | Adjust the tension of the thread take-up spring and the movements. |
| | Bad thread tightening | The tension of upper thread is weak. | Adjust the upper thread tension. |
| 6 | | The tension of lower thread is weak. | Adjust the lower thread tension. |
| | | Improper timing of the needle and the hook. | Adjust the timing of the needle and the hook again. |
| 7 | Error in trimming | The crossing tension between the moving mes and the fixing mes has got loosened. | Adjust the fixing mes tension. |
| | | The knife edges of the moving mes and the fixing mes have got worn. | Exchange the moving mes and the fixing mes. |

Table





1) Cutter

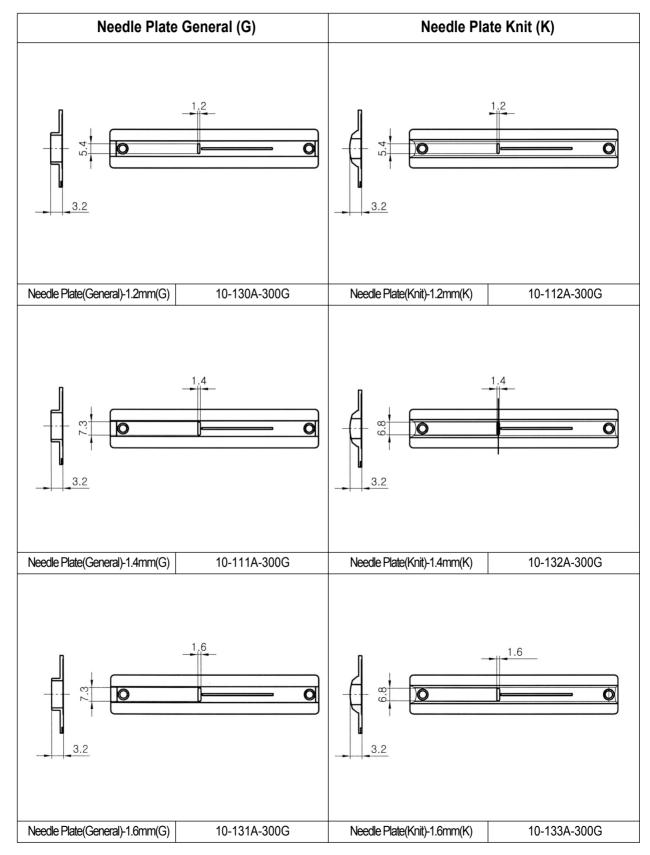




2) Presser Foot

| Presser Foot General (G) | Presser Foot Knit (K) |
|--|--|
| | |
| Presser Foot (Down)-16mm(G) 20-529A-300G | Presser Foot (Down)-16mm(K) 20-536A-300G |
| | |
| Presser Foot (Down)-25mm(G) 20-523A-300G | Presser Foot (Down)-25mm(K) 20-525A-300G |
| | |
| Presser Foot (Down)-32mm(G) 20-533A-300G | Presser Foot (Down)-32mm(K) 20-538A-300G |

3) Needle Plate





4) Feed Plate

